## THE WAR.

Interesting News from Washington.

The Military Programme of the Administration.

Blockade of the Southern Coast from the Chesapeake to the Rio Grande.

Arrival of the New York Fire Zonaves at the Capital.

Vigilant Blockade of the Mississippi River.

Capture of a Cargo of Munitions of War by the Loyalists at Caire.

THE NEUTRAL POSITION OF KENTUCKY.

MUNICIPAL WAR MOVEMENTS.

Our Map of Fort Pickens and Its Defences,

NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

OUR SPECIAL DESPATCHES FROM WASH.

MILITARY PROGRAMME OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The events of the bet ten days have proved that the ramme of the military operations of the govern egraphed to the Herald by this correspondent some to weeks ago, it being strictly carried out. An army nt, to check the aggressive demonstrations of the sceension forces upon the capital, and secure the centrel
of the Potomac river and Chesapeake Bay. A corps of
of from ten to fifteen thousand will be stationed at Cairo, and another of equal strength at St. protect the Mississippi river and repel mitacks that may be possibly made upon exposed points in Missouri and Arkanson. A body of twenty thousand will be embarked upon steam transports, under the con woy of men of war, at the earliest possible moment, to and the rebels of the Gulf States, exhaust their energies by compelling them to hurry their forces from point to point, and effect landings for the recepture of military poets. The relief of Fort Pickens will doubtiessly be the est demonstration of the fleating army.

The precipitation of Virginia, North Carelina and Ten-

sion of the second call for an additional force of sixty. ave thousand volunteers. General Scott was confident of being able to put down the rebelsion in the cotton and sugar States with the seventy-five thousand first called cut. Should the rebellion spread still further in the border slave States, a third call will unquestionably be made. As it is, the placing of large reser war footing in all the free States will enable the government to use the whole of the one hundred and sixty thou d men summoned into service for offensive operations, the reserve forces being more than sufficient for home

The Navy Department expects to have at least difteen Southern ports in a few days. Some forty old more ves-sels will be got in readiness in the course of the next four weeks, and in less than sixty days every inlet on the Southern coast, from the mouth of James river to that of the Rio Grande, will be effectually closed.

The administration considers it altogener improbable that complications with foreign Powers will arise from the blockade of the Southern ports. It is true treation with European and Spanish American governments exist, under which a bloom se can be made to operate against the lapse of from two to six months after its declaration: but these stipulations relate to the blockade by the United tes of foreign, and not of its own ports. The right of at to determine what points shall constitute ports of entry is unquestionably absolute, although the history of nations may not afford a parallel to the manmer to which it is about being asserted by the governm sablished, foreign trade with Southern ports could not be continued, they being no longer ports of entry.

The following is the staff of the military district of Washington:—Colonel J. S. R. Mansfield, Inspector Gene-ral United States Army, Commanding; Captain Theo. Taibot, Assistant Adjutant General; Lieutenant T. C. Sulitvan, First Artillery, Acting Assistant Adtotant General; J. R. Drake de Kay, Esq., vol-mateer, Ald de camp; Major J. G. Barnard, Chief Engineer; Captain D. P. Woodbury, Lieutenant F. E. Prime, and Lieutenant H. M. Robert, assistants, all of the United States Corps of Engineers; Major D. H. Bucker, , Eighth Infantry, and Lieutenant E. Ross, Seventh tillery, Chief of Subsistence Department: Lieutenant Kelton, Eixth Infantry, assistant; Surgeon C. H. Laub, Simpson, United States Army, in charge of General Hospital for the regular troops; Assistant Surgeon D. L. Magrader, United States Army, in charge of General Hospi-

RESIGNATION OF JUDGE CAMPEELL, OF THE UNITED SUPREME COURT, ETC.
WASHINGTON, May 2, 1861.

beuch of the Supreme Court of the United States, he having heretofore annunced that he would follow the fectures of Alabama, though not approving of secession. It is known that 500 mechanics are to be employed re-

ring the damages to the Northern Central Railroad, sufficient number of troops to protect them while work is progressing. Thus the way will be opened troops and munitions of war, and for

not are ved yet, but are expected hourly. The Seventh will not, go into camp to day, as their camp equipage has not arrive d. Their orgineers are busy laying out the

Secretary Soward has again stated that he will send Ministers of whether their instructions are ready or not He does not a tre for foreign epinion or interference,

Virginia ha i hit Washington in a weak point. No oyaters can be k ad for love or money, as mone came up A patent fer an , unproved mode of training horses

granted to day to A minoslore Danish, of Barnwell Court House, South Carolina - The thing was done as expedimore trouble, than if he had be

longed to New England. The Seventy first and Seventh regiments are not out after nightfall, but others have entirely too much liberty

Four engines and several car, are on their way to An napolis, and the military road will soon be in the running

Virginia, having been tried and drammed out of the State for refusing to join the Confederate army, and expressing Union contingents. They proceeded North.

seelves more from your papers than it can send. The national flag was heleted near the interior Depart.

at at neen to-day for the first time. It was enthusias tion by greeted by the dense mass of spectators and by the Rhode Island regiment, whose appearance and drill, together with their music, clicited general praise. They were accompanied by Governor Sprague and suite, in full uni orm. The President and Secretaries Seward and Smith were near the staff when the fag was raised, and, having saluted it, they were in turn cheered. The regiment, having re-entered the building where they are quartered, song "Our Flag Still Waves."

A TRIP FROM PHILADELPHIA TO WASHINGTON—THE MUMBER OF TROOFS AT THE SEAT OF WAR—THE POTOMAC UNDESTRUCTED—CONDITION OF PORT M'RENTY, ETC.

I left Philadelphia at quarter past eleven A. M. yester day, reached Perryville at half past two P. M., passing Sherman's bettery at Elkton-officers and men all well Left Persyville, in the frail steamer Whildin, at haif past three, and after a boisterous trip through the Chess peaks bay, arrived at Annapolis at half past seven e'c'ook P. M. The passengers passed through the lines of General Butler's army, numbering three thousand chusetts, New York and Pennsylvania men, to General B's beadquarters, but found it impossible to obtain an interview with his viceroyahip, who seems to be supreme ruler of the Massachusetta province of

ington until this morning. A stampode was made for the City Hotel, usually occupied by the mombers of the loyalists, which fact should have been halled with respect, at least by the citizens of the ancient town where the patriotic Washington surrendered his commission rather than with disrespect or silent contempt.
With worse than soldiers' fare, the through passengers

nesed the night, and at a quarter past seven this morning left Annapolis, and made a fine run to Annapolis Junction, where Colonel Corcoran's Sixty-ninth regiment, of New York, was encamped.

After an exchange of military despatches by officiar nessengers, the train moved on, and at haif past nine we were safely landed in the federal capital, when I delivered important despatches, handed me by a distinguished offi cer of the army in Philadelphia, to the War Department. Upon our arrival at Annapolis two war vossels were at anchor in the harbor, one said to be the Battic, with the New York Zouave regiment and others on beard. The only fact learned of the other steamer was, that she by our government to convey troops.

When I delivered some of my despatches at the head warters of the army, the Preident and Secretary of State, and Secretary of War were in consultation with General Scott. This meeting was held at the General's headquarters out of deference to his age, and in view of the arduous labors he is now undergoing.

The President never looked better than now, and seems

the man for the crisis.

From the best unofficial calculation that can be made, there are now about fifteen thousand troops in the city, including the militia of the District. Add to this the Eighth New York, Thirteenth Brooklyn, New York Fireregiment, and three regiments from New Jersey, all at Annapolis, or en route to this city from there, together with the splendid flying artillery batteries from Boston and Providence, with twelve of James' rified cannon each, and the number of troops now here, and within three hours' transport, will amount to twenty four thousand three hundred men.

The Providence Marine battery came up the Pe and landed at the Navy Yard this afternoon. They report no obstructions on the river, and falled to discover any. The number of troops in Virginia has either very suddenly faded away, or their number has been awfully

Fort McHenry, at Baltimore, within the last few boars place it beyond the possibility of successful bombard-ment. Some of the most powerful instruments of death, and pienty of provisions, have also been thrown into the

While the flag demonstration at Baltimore vesterday is halled as a good omen, yet such men as H. Winter Davis think that the mob rule ought not to be opposed for at cost a week to come. Mr. Davis had an interview with the President to-day, but whether with the intention of asking the President to withdraw the ircops from before re again or not is not known. I am sure that the people do, that all appearance of temporizing with traitors must be avoided.

The "Rhode Island Red Jackets," as the infantry from that State is called, made a splendid march up Fennsyl-

vania avenue this afternoon.

The companies of the Seventh regiment that have be taking their meals at Willard's Hotel during the last week, were treated to a splendid champagne dinner by the hosts of that establishment before marching into camp. The liberality of the Mesers. Willards was acknowledged by their military friends after their own peculiar fashion. Captain Price arose, after justice had bee done to the entables and drinkables, and moved that a corry Willard was accordingly brought, and compelled to deliver himself of a speech, at the conclusion of which a

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW YORK ZOUAVES, MTC.

forth that startled the whole vicinity.

osed of firemen, arrived here at half past eight P. M and in thirty minutes was in marching order up Pennsyl vania avenue. They looked well and attracted much a

now erecting all ever city.

Great excitement exists in the Western counties

Virginia secossionists, and their arbitrary searching bouses for arms. Scouting parties of federal troops are now frequently extending their excursions upon Virginia soil. The outposts of the Virginia forces have thus far always beaten a hasty retreat on their approach.

One John Conner, a resident of Baltim North a few days since with government despatches. nicated the contents to the secession leaders for a round e is now in custody of General Butler at Annap

Commodore Armstrong will lose his pay only during first half of his suspension from service The Secretary of the Navy, upon the recommendation of the Court Martial in the same case, has issued a ge neral order acknowledging the loyalty of Quarterman William Conway, as manifested at the time of the sur render of Penencola Navy Yard, by rofusing to haul down the national flag, although ordered to do so by his supe

gardantion of the army about marching in two columns through Maryland is rapidly progressing. It is expected

THE FOREIGN POWERS IN THE BLOCKADE OF THE SOUTHERN PORTS.

A recent despatch respecting the proplamation of biockade having excited invidious comment in severa quarters, it is only necessary to repeat it was predicated on information obtained from sources at least as respectable and intelligent as, and certainly better advised, than those who have assumed to question its reliability. The diplomatic corps have now been farnished with copies of the two proclamations of blockade, against which they make no unfriendly manifestations, but show every dis

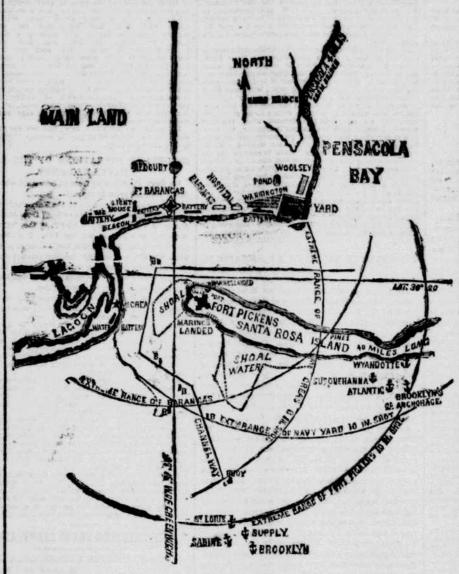
The blockading ferce, under Commodore Stringham will consist of at least lifty war vensuls, accompanied by a sufficient number of steam transports for the accom edation of a hand force 20,000 strong. This will be nough to make an efficient blockade of every inlet on the Southern coast, into which any reseal drawing als

foot of water might otherwise enter.

On application just made by some of the diplomatic corps at the State Department, the following points were ancertained:First-Vessels in blockaded parts, when the blockade

100k edect, will be allowed a receptable time to depart.

PENSACOLA AND ITS DEFENCES.



Second-Vessels bringing emigrants, though they had will not be allowed to enter the blockeded ports. That class of persons come to the United States chiefly to set tle in the upper States of the Mississippi, and it will be better for them to enter an open port, and make their way the pos to their destination, than to encounter the condition of the Gulf States.

I have excellent authority for stating that the adminis ration purposes to strike a decisive blow before many days, probably wit in a fortnight. The Northern line of oe will doubtless be moved further South, in season for the people of Virginia to have fair play in voting or the ordinance, and protection in the enjoyment of their liberty and property. It is not unlikely that the Alexan dria Custom House, the Gosport Navy Yard, and perhaps Harper's Ferry, will be repossessed. It is doubtful whe-ther Richmond will be attacked, although this stroke is strongly ur ed upon the administration from several

There is reason to think, however, that the advance upon Virginia will be made from several quarters at once with overwhelming forces.

A design of making a demonstration on Florida as South Carolina at the same time was once, it is said, en tertained; but this part of the plan has probably been relinquished. The policy which has been most pressor mon the President, within the last few days, is substan tially as follows:-To hold Virginia, as Maryland is beld, with a strong hand, and await Mr. Jefferson Davis in the Old Dominion until the hot weather is over; meantime comes of it, and if, when the cool months begin. David and Company have not been disposed of by their own people, to treat them as they deserve. Of course, tim must be allowed for properly equipping, arming and dis ciplining the volunteer forces. No General can must an army and put it to the field in a week. I am afrale that the North is in too great a hurry, and expects a de

General Scott is renewing his youth. A great occasion is required thoroughly to arouse the veteran; then h shows that he is still the same man who planned the campaige of Mexico.

on Meridian Hill this afternoon. They marched down after exchanging enthusiastic adious with the Mass setts regiment, and were cheered all along the route In front of the National Hotel Governor Sprague's regi

A description of the location of the camp was given in any despatch of vesterday. Military men pronounce it a afford excellent accommodation for stores.

The regiment presented a fine appearance as it mare d along, followed by a long train of baggage wagons. A fine Providence battery arrived to day, with a po

tion of the Sixty-ninth regiment of New York. The bat tery was reviewed by Precident Lincoln, who made brief speech, saying-"Gentlemen, I am giad to see you

The Seventy-first regiment will be marched to the Capitol at three o'clock to-morrow, and sworn in. If this the Navy Yard on guard, and Colonel Voeburgh is anxiou to have the ceremony performed there, and the Fresiden

present.

The gunboat Philadelphia starts out on a cruise down the Potomac to night, with a detachment of the Seventy first on board. In passing Alexandria these beats go of near the shore that the men can see the seconden troop drilling, and even talk to them, exchanging anything bu complimentary remarks. The gunners stand ready t fire at the least appearance of attack. The men repor that no large body of men is seen there, and no batterie along shore. No camp can be seen at Dumfries, though it may be there. Dumfries was considerable of a seapor in colonial times. The banks of the greek are very high there, and the place is admirably calculated for defence and for camp.

Company C of the Seventy first is now quartered in the

The Rhode Island regiment was sworn in this afternoon in the east capital garden, by Major McDowell. The men were inspected by companies, and then formed in a hollo square, the American and Revolutionary flags were brought to the centre, and then, holding up their right Gen. Thomas, a magistrate of the district. The scene was very imposing, and the setting sun, lighting up the the greensward, and glancing from bayonets, made the tout ensemble most beautiful. Then, breaking tute column, and wearing their red blanketens overcosts, the regiment marched back to quarters, Covernor Sprague beading Elisworth's Zouaves left Willard's and marched to the

Capitol to-night, taking possession of their quarters. a hospital for the Magazchusetts troops, under charge of a committee of ladies and gentlemen

residing here, but belonging to Massachusette Miss Lander, the sculptress, superintends the hospital, and her womanly care has been most grateul, even already, to the wounded sold ers there, who have hitherto been kindly but roughly cared for. The Eighth Massachusetts regiment occupy the Bouse

A sentleman direct from Richmond reports that one thousand troops arrived there, and will camp at Lynch. burg. Pryor's regiment will be armed from the arecne The Tweifth regiment of New York were sworn in for

A few men declined to take the oath, on the ground that they could not remain away from home

The ordinance of secession, it is now ascertained, was assed through the Convention of Virginia by a vote of 80 yeas to 53 mays. Accompanying the ordinance is a schedule authorizing a poli to be opened in each military camp of Virginia volunteers, whether in or out of the State, to ascertain the sense of the voters there assem bled upon the question of ratifying or rejecting the ordi nance by the people. It is also provided that the election for members of Congress for Virginia to the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States required by law to be held on the fourth Tuesday in May next, be suspended until otherwise ordained by the Con-

IMPORTANT FROM MARYLAND.

TREASONABLE ATTITUDE OF THE LEGIS. LATURE.

The fears expressed, that the address of the Maryland Serate, announcing that no act of seconsion would be passed, was not in good faith a proclamation that a me fority of the Senate were not secossionists, though to

tended to qu'et public apprehension, have been justified by the proceedings of to day...

The report of the committee on Federal Relations on more and the North was passed. Its attitude is bestile to the federal government and its language offensive in the extreme, and its passage was a fitting forerunner to

the climax of tressonable legislation which followed, in samed to a third reading by a vote of fourteen to eight fier a severe struggle. Of the six members of the proposed Committee out no-Gov. Hicks-is a Union man. Judge Chambers though a conservative, is suspected of seconsion precity.

ties, and he has publicly announced that he shall go whichever way the State goes. The other four ar arowed secessionists of the most ultra school. The powers granted to the committee are equivalent to conotic away over the entire State, against which only

prevail. The military are entirely within their control together with the power of appointment and removal of its officers. In case a Convention should be called, they an establish a reign of terror, and prevent the senting of the people from being heard in electing members Convention, if it be called, as it will be, are granted the power to remove any member of the commit tee of seven who, notwithstanding the processions taken may still object to precipitating the State into revolution

A fund, not fixed by the report, is placed at the disposal of the committee, to be paid by the Treasurer upon The report is still under discussion, but will, without doubt, pass both bouses. If it dose events will be has ened, and civil war be inaugurated between the citisen

reatest astenishment. It is said that Gov. Ricke has seen expecting the movement, and has been perfecting

From the private accretary of Governor Hicks, I learn that Maryland will hardly call a Convention. The score sionists dare not use the power suddenly acquired. The say that all is tost, and that the State has been sold by the Governor. A requisition will in time be made for the outbreak occurred in Baltimore.

Two small flags, raised to-day on a carpenter's shop

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MARYLAND LEGIS Frommore, Md., May 2, 1861.

In the Senate Mr. Zellott reported a bill to provide for the safety and peace of the people of Maryland :--

the safety and peace of the people of Maryland.—
Whereas, the precent extraordinary state of the
country and disturbed condition of the people demand that prompt and efficient measures should be
adopted by the General Assembly to secure the
peace and safety of the people, to avoid the
ortis and horrors of civil war, therefore be it ematted by
the General Assembly that Eacklei F. Chambers, of Kont
country, John V. L. McMahon, Thomas Wigans, of Baltimore City, Thomas G. Pratt, of Anne Arundic county,
leach Lowe, of Frederick county, and Walter Mitchell,
of Charles county, together with the Governor of the State
of Maryland, for the time being or whoever maybe lawfully
acting in the capacity, be, and they are hereby appointed
a heard of public safety in and for the State of Maryland,
a majority of whom may act in any case wherein the
said beard may be authorized to act, under the provision of this or any supplemental act.

and beard may be authorized to set, under the provi-one of this or any supplemental act.

And be it enacted that the Board of Public Enfety so constituted and appointed, shall have full power and authority to provide for the better organi-nation, arming and regulation of the militia of this State, and may remove or appoint my officer of the militia above the rank of captain, and only commission my such appoints in the name and concer of the inlitta above the rank of captain, and y commission any such appointee in the name and er the great seal of the State of Maryland; and the I Beard of Public Safety shall have full power to profer the protection, safety, peace and defence of the le.

the said Seard of Public Safety shall be subject to such asversign Convention, which Convention shall have power to remove any or all the members of the said Seard of Public Safety.

he shall be appointed, or from which he shall be removed.

And be it exacted, that the members of the said Board, creept the deversor of the State shall be entitled to empenation at the rate of — dellars per menth, payable menthly, and that the sum of — dellars as contingent fund be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this new, and all orders drawn by the Board of Public Safety on the Treasurer of Maryland shall be paid out of the said appropriation; such orders so drawn to be attended by the signatures of at least two members of the Board.

This law shall take effect from the date of its passage. All laws relating to the militia in the code of public and general laws, as far as they are in any manner incomelisment with the provisions of this sot, be and are repealed.

The bill was strentonely opposed by Messrs. Smith and Kimmel. It was ordered to a second reading by ayes 14,

The Senate them adjourned till eight o'clock, when the bill, as indicated by the above vote, will probably pass

Mr. Wallis, from the Committee on Federal Relations

made a report, that they have duly and carefully con sidered the communication from the Eayer of Baitimore, enciceing a copy of a joint resolution of the City Conneil, for the purpose of procuring such action meat advisable to bring about an early restoration of communication by the different raircada and other means, between the city of Baitimore and other parts of the country, as may be unitrely consistent with the safety and welfare of the city and State. The committee say it is impossible to overrate the importance of the subject to which the attention of the General Associably has been thus directed. The almost total interruption of direct communication between Blumore and the North, by bridges upon the Northern Central and Philadelphia Baitroads, is an evit very aggravated in its character, not only in itself, but in its manifest bearings upon the prosperity of the State and its commercial metropolis. On the other hand, in the face of a danger which would seem inevitable, if facilities for invasion were affected to the fanatical and actived multitudes of the Northern cities, whose animosity to Baitmore and Maryland is measured by no significant, and who publicity threaten our destruction without subordination, oven to the federal authority, it could hardly be consistent with the commonset produce to receive the expense which would bring thom to our very core. Indeed, if it were the pleasure of the General Assembly to provide for such a measure, no sourtly would certainly exist for its personnent enforcement during the continuance of the national activement which new distribut the surface of the contraint of the surface of the contraint of the continuance of the national activement which we will be continued to expend the continuance of the national endeance the would be sufficient which seems to overried all ordinary restracts which a free government is capable of imposing. It would be of small avail to discuss the eath of the Federal and results of the surface of the chance of intercentially exist is in the present discussed to the federal provential princ sidered the communication from the Mayor of Baltimore enclosing a copy of a joint resolution of the City Council for the purpose of procuring such action most advisable

perils with which the existing state of things is fraught. The committee would fain persuade themselves that such an application will be received with the respectful

long. They therefore recommend the adoption of the following resolution.—
Resolved, That Otho Scott, Robert M. McLane and William J. Ross be, and are hereby appointed Commissioners on the part of the State of Maryland, to communicate immediately in person with the Precident of the United States, in regard to the present and any proposed military use or occupation of the soil and property of the State by the general government; and they are directed to ascertain and report to the General Assembly forthwith, for its consideration, whether any becoming arrangements with the general government are practicable in that connection for the maintenance of the peace and honer of the State and the security of its inhabitants.

REPORTS FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTOMORS, May 2, 1861. A steamer of the Norfolk line, which left here on Tues day with the mails and passengers, expecting to be permitted to enter Norfolk harbor, was not allowed to do so. A steamer which left here yesterday afternoon has also returned without going to Norfelk. The blockade is evireturned without going to Norfelk. The dently being vigorously enforced against Virginia. The steamers say that the Norfolk bay is dotted over with government transports, going and coming.

The report was adopted by the House and Senate.

A large meeting was held at the Corn Exchange this morning, attended by merchants and others. Resolution destroyed were adopted, and a petition to this effect to the Legislature was largely signed.

REPORTS FROM ANNAPOLIS.

ARKAPOLE, Md., May 1-4 P. M. Fire Zouaves on board. A great demonstration was made on their landing. The Purser of the Baltic reports they had a lively time on board. The Zouaves were greatly disappointed in not being permitted to visit Eul-

The Fifth regiment, from New York, has not yet landed from the steamship Kedar.

The Cataline has just arrived from New York with pro-

The Baltic reports all quiet in the Bay. Gunbo cruise up and down constantly.

The weather is clear and the wind north, blowing

The Phode Bland Artiflery have not yet landed. They are under orders for impertant service bolow Washing

The Maryland and Kill Von Kull have just arrived fro Perryville, with locometives, cars. Ac.

The Sixty-ninth regiment, of New York, is stationed all along the read to Washington in squade, within hall-

A Captain of the Sixty-ninth arrested a spy the night before last at Annapolis Junction, just from Montgomery, with important papers. He gave his name as Henry Granval, a brother of the Granval, of Hoboken, N. J

killed by a Cuban some time ago. I am informed endquarters that he will probably be hung. A son of an influential family here is also under arres as a spy. He opened despatches delivered him at Wash

The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun has left, fear ing agreet. The populace were almost ready to lynch

The alarm the night before last was doubtless a ruse to try the soldiers. Hearn at the State House that the Legislature will toubtless order a Convention. The time proposed for

holding it is May 30, A gentleman from the laterior of Maryland says that the Union feeling is gaining ground daily. One week of seconsion rule has disgusted many of its former advo-

ANNAPOLIS, May 2-Deching. Colonel Elleworth's Zonaves have landed, amid great will relieve the Sixty ninth from duty this side of Am

The Providence Marine Artillery are detailed for sp dal service on the Potomac. The ferce on the opposite side of the Severa ri

greatly increased last night. ment, just arrived by the steamer K das ahe touched at Fort Monroe. The gardent hundred regulars. Five thousand Virginians were at the opposite shere. The K. dar landed twenty builded provisions. She will probably return to Fort Monroe with

REPORTS FROM PERRYVILLE.

PRESTURES, May 2-6 P. M.
I have just returned from a visit to the burned railroad bridge over Bush river, ten miles from Havre de The damage is not so great as tas been repre is destroyed; but the whole structure can be repaired and put in running order by a few days vigorous work of a is by far the most damaged of the three on this road. The contract for repairing this bridge and the two ca

will all be finished by Thursday nex ; tols road to Balti Passengers from Baltimore this afternoon state that the Union meeting this morning is a far ladication of the state of feeling in that city. Resolutions were passed providing for the reconstruction of the bridges on the

he Gunpowder river has been awarded, and the work

will be seen commenced under military protection, and

Northern Central Rathroad. The Union feeling all through Marviand continues to increase. I learn from some officers of the Eighth New York regiment, just from Annapolis, that the steamer Maryland will not return to Perryville at present, but will presend to Washington. The Rhode Island Varme Artillery, with their brass field pieces and horses, had left Annapolis for Washington. Other regiments at Annapolis are also under

marching orders for Washington. Two companies of the Eighth regiment of New York are entrenched at a battery on the north side of Severs river, ten miles from Aunapolis. They have a battery of cannon sufficient to protect the road to Baltimore.

troops at Annapolis are in want of necessaries The Tallahassee Ploridien, of April 27, says:-Fort Pickens was to have been a tacked on the night of the 24th, but large reinforcements having been thrown the attack was abandoned, and the Southern troops are now waiting for larger guns and erecting batteries for a regular siege. There were ten thousand Southern tre

CAPTURE OF UNITED STATES TROOPS IN TEXAS.

NEW ORLHANS, May 2, 1861 Col. Van Dorn, with 800 Texans, has captured 450 fede ral troops, under Major F. Sibley, who were at Indiasels and attempted to escape in two sailing vessels. Van Dorn pursued them in three small steamers, and shortly after their route seaward was cut off by a steamer from Galveston, with 120 men and three pieces of artillery, when Major Sibley surrendered. The officers are on pa role, and the arms have been turned over to the Texans, private property excepted. The men will be allowed either to join the army of the Confederation or to take an oath not to serve against it,

JEFFERSON DAVIS WILL COMMAND THE SOUTHERN ARMY.

The Charleston Courier of Tuesday rays: "We learn from the most reliable source that President Davis will take command in person as General-in-chief of the forese gathering in Virginia.

THE WAR FEELING IN NORTH CAROLINA. A despatch from Raisigh says the Legislature met yes

terday. The Assembly speedily organized.

A bill calling a convention was passed unanimously, to assemble on the 20th. There was no reference of its ac-

flying over the Capitol. North Cerolina is virtually out of the Union. The Governor has organized a camp of instruction at Raleigh. He recommended the raising and organizing of ten regiments, to serve during the war. He says the Northern government is now concentrating a large force in the District of Columbia, estensibly to protect the seat of main within the limits of Maryland and on the borders of Virginia without seriously endangering the be conquered and overrun, North Carolina will become the pext prey for the invaders. Policy than, as well as sympathy, and a feeling of brotherhood, engendered by a common interest, require us to exert our energies in the defence of staryland and Virginia. Every battle fought there will be a battle fought in behalf of North Carolina, and there our troops should be

speedily sent.

Adjutant General Coke in an army order calling out the regiments, says the seat of war is its destination, and Virginia, in all probability, will be the first battle ground. REPORTS FROM VIRGINIA.

The Petersburg Express to day says it is positive that a Kentucky regiment of 400 men are en route for Lynch

The Governor has determined to station a large num of men at Petersburg.

A private letter states that a cencer tration of troops at

Dumfries, Va., about forty five miles from Washington, has been determined on.

The Virginians are erecting a battery at the entrance of Hampton Roads. The utmost vigitance was employed, but the commandant felt secure.

PENSACOLA AND ITS DEFENCES.

We publish to-day an accurate and carefully prepared map of Pensacola and its defences, as sketched by on special correspondent, who has just returned by the interesting, from the fact that it shows by drawn him the extreme range of the works near Pensagola and these map is that part showing the points at wh

TEXAS.

Gen. Sherman has given instructions to the pilots that will prevent vessels of an unknown or bostile character coming into the harbor of Galveston, at least with the pilots' assistance. He will doubtices take steps to have the lighthouse light stopped, giving due notice to the ad-

INTERESTING FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE. Washington, April 29, 1651.
The Seconty-first—Provident Lincoin's Speech—the Secontil
Regiment—Probable Fight at Alexandria—Secretary Chas
Communicative—The Fidelity of the Secontil—New Arri-

Was hington may well be called the "city of magnifectation distances," as any one who is obliged to remain here for any time and to move about much can safely testify. e nearest place is "about a mile" away, and the Navy Yard, Capitel, War Department and Post Office-place which just at this time every one is obliged to visit so far removed that they might almost as well be in a rent countries. The stages run with comet like reg ty, with comet-like intervals between their appears but by no means with comet-like speed. The hacks no one who has ever ridden in a Washington machine be told what they are, and those who have here had better not know. The magnito therefore, become most thesematine at R. sances. It takes so long to other that the soldier's leavien-FOR TW. solve they begin to enjoy them, months, from the Navy Yard, who are allowed Yorkers, days, might just as we's and references,

all the time. is the only full regiment at the Na sions of other regiments are there, and